

Atty's 22766

Pat. App. 10/763,055

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Rewrite the paragraphs starting at line 6 of page 10 and ending at line 2 of page 14 as follows:

FIGS. 12-14 show the front body 2 in more detail. It has a front-end radially outwardly projecting ridge 2.1 serving as an abutment for the sleeve 3 and a radially extending inwardly projecting ridge 2.2 adapted to fit with a plug or socket fittable in the front end to align it angularly. Four axially throughgoing holes 2.3 hold the contacts 1 and a radially outwardly open groove 2.4 holds [[the]] an O-ring 5 (FIGS. 2 and 4). An axially forwardly directed shoulder 2.8 on this body 2 bears on the nut 6 to axially couple the front body 2 to the nut 6. Projecting rearward from the front body 2 are four identical retaining fingers 2.5 having outwardly directed end barbs 2.6, end faces 2.5.1, and side bumps 2.5.2 that engage as described below in the rear body 8 which sits against a rear end face 2.7 of the front body 2. These fingers 2.5 serve to fix the bodies 2, 7, and 8 together and secure them in the end of the sleeve 9.

The intermediate body 7 is shown in FIGS. 15-17. It is formed for each contact 1 with an axially throughgoing passage 1.7 that flares forward and tapers backward from a central point 7.1.1 so as to be able to engage the ridges 1.5 and press the tongues 1.4 radially inward. It is further provided with guide passages or

Atty's 22766

Pat. App. 10/763,055

holes 7.2 complementary to the fingers 2.5, including recesses 7.2.1 into which the bumps 2.5.2 can fit. The fingers 2.5 engage as shown in FIG.4 completely through the respective passages 7.2 and into the rear body 8 as will be described below. The intermediate body 7 has radially outwardly projecting square bumps 7.4 that center it in the sleeve 9 and a front end face 7.5 that can bear against the rear end face 2.7 of the front body 2.

The rear body 8 is shown in FIGS. 18 and 19. It has four holes 8.1 aligned with the holes 7.1 and connected via rearwardly flaring and forwardly tapering regions 8.2 with rearwardly open holes 8.3 of larger diameter. The holes 8.1 and 8.3 are respectively dimensioned to snugly receive the core C and the insulation I of one of the wires, with the tapered region 8.2 serving to guide the core C into the seat 1.7 of the respective contact 1. In addition the rear body 8 has eight radially outwardly projecting ribs 8.4 that center it in the sleeve 9, that are separated by empty spaces 8.5, and that form a forwardly tapering frustoconical seat for the iris spring 10. The rear body 8 is also formed with four axially throughgoing passages 8.6 complementary to the ends of the fingers 2.5 and having shoulders 8.6.1 on which the barbs 2.6 of the fingers 2.5 can engage to lock the front body 2 to the rear body 8, with the intermediate body 7 gripped between them and an end face [[8.6]] 8.7 of the rear body 8 bearing on the rear ends of the contacts 1.

Atty's 22766

Pat. App. 10/763,055

The main sleeve 9 is shown in FIGS. 20 and 21. It is made of metal or is metal coated so that it is conductive. It has a cylindrical front part 9.1 that holds the parts 2, 7, and 8, that acts as a seal surface for the O-ring 5, and that is formed with an external screwthread 9.2 for the nut 6. Internally it has radially inwardly projecting ridges 9.3 that have forwardly tapering front ends 9.3.1 that fit complementarily in the spaces 8.5 to rotationally couple the rear body 8 to the sleeve 9, thereby also angularly coupling the bodies 2 and 7 to the sleeve 9. A radially inwardly open groove 9.4 immediately rearward of the ridges 9.3 acts as a seat for the iris spring 10, and a rearwardly directed and forwardly tapering frustoconical seat 9.5 serves for radially compressing the seal 11 when the nut 13 is tightened. An internal screwthread 9.8 mates with an external screwthread for the clamping nut 13. End surfaces 9.6 of the ridges 9.3 bear in fully assembled condition on the rear end of the intermediate body 7.

FIG. 22 shows the washer [[22]] 4 which is somewhat wavy, that is not perfectly planar and flat, so as to maintain a good electrical contact between the sleeve 3 and nut 6. The iris spring 10 shown in FIG. 23 serves to make a good electrical contact between the shielding Sh of the cable MWC and the sleeve 9, and thence through the nut 6 to the front-end sleeve 3 so that when the sleeve 3 is threaded into another element there is a continuous ground.

Atty's 22766

Pat. App. 10/763,055

The connector is typically supplies supplied to the user as four subassemblies:

Complete contact carrier including contacts 1, front body 2, nut/sleeves 3 and 6, ~~wsher~~ washer 4, O-ring 5, middle body 7, and rear body 8.

Sleeve including main sleeve part 9 and spring 10, although these parts can be supplied separately.

Strain relief including seal 11 and strain-relieve element 12.

Nut 13.

The connector is put together with the [[Cable]] cable MWC after first stripping back the sheath S rather far, stripping back the shielding Sh so it projects well past the sheath S but not to the ends of the wires 2, and stripping the insulation I off the wires W with the insulation 1 still projecting well past the shielding Sh. Then the nut 13, the strain-relief element 12, the seal 11, and the sleeve 9 are slipped over the end of the stripped cable MWC. The intermediate body 7 is set on the front body 2 and the rear body 8, but with the intermediate body 7 spaced from the rear body 8 so its tapering bores 7.1 [[tol]] do not radially compress the fingers 1.4 of the contacts 1 together. Then the wires W are fitted through the respective holes 8.1-8.3 of the rear body 8 to force the conductors C into the seats [[7.1]] 1.7.

The front or main body 2 is then pressed axially rearward toward the rear body 8 to simultaneously fit the fingers 2.5

Atty's 22766

Pat. App. 10/763,055

through the holes 7.2 and snap their barbs 2.6 over the shoulders 8.6.1. This action radially compresses the tongues 1.4 so they bear elastically on the respective conductors C, making an excellent electrical contact therewith.